

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (previously presented) A method of monitoring a power distribution system, said method comprising increasing a sampling rate for sampling analog monitoring signals from monitoring of said power distribution system until said sampling rate is high enough to capture high-speed transients wherein said increasing a sampling rate for sampling analog monitoring signals from monitoring of said power distribution system further comprises a first mode of sequentially sampling each of a plurality of lines of said power distribution system, and a second mode of controlling the sampling to discontinue sequential sampling of the plurality of lines and increase sampling of a particular line of the plurality of lines in said power distribution system to detect high speed transients, returning to sequential sampling of each of a plurality of lines when no high speed transients are detected.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising monitoring both current and voltage parameters within lines of said power distribution system to generate said analog monitoring signals.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
storing sampled data from said monitoring signals in a memory unit; and
analyzing said stored data with a processor.
4. (original) The method of claim 3, further comprising displaying sampled data, including detected high-speed transients, or data derived from said sampled data on a monitor.

5. (original) The method of claim 3, further comprising interrupting a flow of power on said power distribution system if analysis of said stored data indicates a danger according to pre-defined parameters.

6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said increasing said sampling rate further comprises increasing said sampling rate in response to user input from a user input device.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said increasing said sampling rate further comprises automatically increasing said sampling rate as part of a monitoring routine for said power distribution system.

8. (previously presented) A method of monitoring a power distribution system, said method comprising increasing a sampling rate for sampling analog monitoring signals from monitoring of said power distribution system until said sampling rate is high enough to capture high-speed transients, wherein said increasing a sampling rate for sampling analog monitoring signals from monitoring of said power distribution system further comprises taking every other sample from a particular line of said power distribution system.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, further comprising sampling said monitoring signals by multiplexing said monitoring signals to an analog-to-digital converter; wherein said increasing said sampling rate comprises controlling multiplexing of said monitoring signals to provide a single monitoring signal to said analog-to-digital converter for an extended time such that a sampling rate for that monitoring signal is increased high enough to capture high-speed transients in that monitoring signal.

10. (previously presented) A method of monitoring a power distribution system comprising:

connecting each line in a power distribution system to a dedicated analog-to-digital converter in an array of analog-to-digital converters for providing monitoring signals indicative of current and voltage within the lines of the power distribution line;

controlling the sampling rate of each of the analog-to-digital converters in the array of analog-to-digital converters to at least periodically increase the sampling rate of at least one of the analog-to-digital converters to capture high-speed transients.

11. (previously presented) A system for monitoring a power distribution line, said system comprising:

connections for individual lines in said power distribution line for providing monitoring signals indicative of current and voltage within the lines of said power distribution line;

at least one analog-to-digital converter for sampling said monitoring signals, said converter sampling a monitoring signal fast enough to capture high-speed transients;

a processor for controlling a first mode of sequential sampling of each of the plurality of lines by the analog-to-digital converter of said power distribution system, and for controlling a second mode of discontinuing sequential sampling of the plurality of lines and increasing the sampling of a particular line of the plurality of lines to detect high speed transients, and controlling the sampling to return to sequential sampling of each of the plurality of lines when no high speed transients are detected.

12. (original) The system of claim 11, further comprising:

a multiplexer for multiplexing said monitoring signals to said analog-to-digital converter; and

a processor controlling said multiplexer, wherein said processor causes said multiplexer to provide a particular monitoring signal to said analog-to-digital converter

long enough for said analog-to-digital converter to capture high-speed transients in said particular monitoring signal.

13. (original) The system of claim 12, further comprising a user input device connected to said processor, wherein said processor controls said multiplexer in accordance with user input from said user input device.

14. (canceled)

15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, further comprising an interrupt device for selectively halting power flow in said power distribution system if analysis of said stored data indicates a danger according to pre-defined parameters.

17. (previously presented) A system for monitoring a power distribution system, said system comprising:

sampling means for sampling analog monitoring signals from monitoring of said power distribution system; and

means for selectively increasing a sampling rate of said sampling means until said sampling rate is high enough to capture high-speed transients;

wherein said means for selectively increasing a sampling rate of said sampling means further comprises a first mode of sequentially sampling each of a plurality of lines of said power distribution system, and a second mode of controlling the sampling to discontinue sequential sampling of the plurality of lines and increase sampling of a particular line of the plurality of lines in said power distribution system to detect high speed transients, returning to sequential sampling of each of a plurality of lines when no high speed transients are detected.

18. (original) The system of claim 17, further comprising:
means for storing sampled data from said monitoring signals in a memory unit;
and
means for analyzing said stored data with a processor.
19. (original) The system of claim 17, further comprising means for
interrupting a flow of power on said power distribution system if analysis of said stored
data indicates a danger according to pre-defined parameters.
20. (original) The system of claim 17, further comprising user input means for
controlling said means for increasing said sampling rate.
21. (original) The system of claim 17, wherein said sampling means further
comprise means for multiplexing said monitoring signals to an analog-to-digital
converter.
22. (original) The system of claim 21, wherein said means for multiplexing
said monitoring signals are controlled by control means to provide a single monitoring
signal to said analog-to-digital converter for an extended time such that a sampling rate
for that monitoring signal is increased high enough to capture high-speed transients in
that monitoring signal.
23. (original) The system of claim 17, wherein said means for increasing said
sampling rate further comprises means for controlling a sampling rate of one or more
analog-to-digital converters receiving said monitoring signals, where each of said one or
more analog-to-digital converters has a variable sample rate.
24. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising:
storing sampled data from said monitoring signals in a memory unit; and
analyzing said stored data with a processor.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising displaying sampled data, including detected high-speed transients, or data derived from said sampled data on a monitor.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising interrupting a flow of power on said power distribution system if analysis of said stored data indicates a danger according to pre-defined parameters.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said increasing said sampling rate further comprises increasing said sampling rate in response to user input from a user input device.

28. (previously presented) The method of claims 8, wherein said increasing said sampling rate further comprises automatically increasing said sampling rate as part of a monitoring routine for said power distribution system.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising controlling an interrupt device for selectively halting power flow in said power distribution system if analysis of said stored data indicates a danger according to pre-defined parameters.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, controlling a group of analog-to-digital converters in the array to periodically increase the sampling rate of the group of analog-to-digital converters enough to capture high-speed transients.

31. (currently amended) ~~The system of claim 14~~ A system for monitoring a power distribution line, said system comprising:

a plurality of analog-to-digital converters comprising an array of analog-to-digital converters, each receiving a particular monitoring signal; said analog-to-digital converters each having a variable sampling rate; and

a processor for controlling the sampling rate of said analog-to-digital converters to at least periodically increase the sampling rate of at least one of the analog-to-digital converters in the array enough to capture high-speed transients, further comprising an interrupt device for selectively halting power flow in said power distribution system if analysis of said stored data indicates a danger according to pre-defined parameters.

32. (currently amended) ~~The system of claim 14~~ A system for monitoring a power distribution line, said system comprising:

a plurality of analog-to-digital converters comprising an array of analog-to-digital converters, each receiving a particular monitoring signal; said analog-to-digital converters each having a variable sampling rate; and

a processor for controlling the sampling rate of said analog-to-digital converters to at least periodically increase the sampling rate of at least one of the analog-to-digital converters in the array enough to capture high-speed transients, wherein the processor at least periodically increases the sampling rate of a group of analog-to-digital converters in the array enough to capture high-speed transients.